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ONLY PROMPT ACTION CAN SAVE IT.

OUTRAGEOUS CHARACTER OF LEGISLATION NOW BEING RUSHED THROUGH AT ALEANY

BY THE TAMMANY LEADERS. DION THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNES Albany, Feb. 12. - A currous stery is told about

de relations of the chiefs of Tatamany Hall. It is in effect that Mayor Grant of New-York early his administration offended Richard Croker by refusing to appoint John J. Scannell as Fire Commissioner, and otherwise echibited a spirit of independence which caused Croker to distrust him, and that as a result the ruling powers of Tambany Hall deferred the execution of various shenes for "improving New-York" which they ad in their heads until some more pliable man heald be in the Mayor's chair.

going there senemes thus deferred and now want ferward under Mayor Gilroy's administraare the Eim-st. improvement plan, the plan is the taking of large quantities of land in the is are the kinds. Improvement act, indicates, however,

some are the kinds of large quantities of land in the genies of Westelester. Futnum and Dutchess of the alleged purpose of pretecting the sources of the water supply of the city, and the plan for the water supply of the city, and the plan for the removal of the old City Hall and the building in its place of a gigantic new structure.

An examination of the bill known as "The examination of the bill known as "The samination of the bill known as "The large of the second reading of the Homes."

See the taking of large quantities of land in the general police except has been detailed to accompany him from Downingst. to the House of Commons.

The National League, requesting them to send delegate to a convention of Parnellites to be held in the propose of the second reading of the Homes. ing in its place of a gigantic new structure.

Ela Street Improvement act," indicates, however, that other plans for "improving New-York" are concealed in that measure. In fact, Elm-st, is not mentioned in the bill, which simply gives the authorities of New-York permission to widen any street they please. Moreover, they can vest the title to the land in any street in New-York in the Maror, Aldermen and commonalty of the city on only ten days' notice. It ther fore confers upon the authorities of New-York power to take by right of eminent domain the land in any of its streets which they may think need widening. It s apparent that great power to change the values of property is thus put in the hands of the present chiefs of Tummany Hall. The owners of authorities are authorized by the measure to take their property by a summary process for an alleged public benefit, and yet not to pay for the land until the end of the legal proceedings involved in the seizure, thus not only depriving them indefinitely of the income from their property, but even denying to them knowledge of what they will eventually get for it.

But, as already stated, the land in any street in the city is put within the grasp of the Board of Street Opening just as much as is the Elm-st. property; and every property owner in the city, therefore, is as much interested in the matter as the Elm-st. property-owners. This wholesald effect of the act is apparent at one reading. Assemblyman Webster in the act amends Section 956 of the Consolidation act by giving the Board of Street Opening and Improvement the following

Should the said board at any time by a three-fourths vote of all the members thereof doesn it for the public interest, either for sewerage, drainage or other public purpose or there in we that the title for the lands within the line of any street, avenue, read public park, square or place, should be sequired by the Mayor, Alderman or Commonalty of the city of New-York without delay, the said board may at any meeting thereof, held after ten days' notice of such meeting published in "The City Record," specifying the purposes of said meeting, direct that upon the day of the piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of any suc space or parcel of land lying within the times of any such street, avenue, public square, park or place, shall be rested in the Mayor. Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of Now-York, and thereafter, when the said commissioner shall have taken and have filed said oath, the Mayor. Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York shall become and be seized in fee of the said lands tenemants bereditaneous, in the said resolution mentioned, the ments, bereditaments, in the said resolution mentioned, that shall or may be so required for the purpose of epuling the said street, avenue, road, public square, park or place, or section of a street, avenue, public park, square or place, as the case may be the same to be appropriated, converted and used to and preceding at law for that purpose. In trait, never-theless, that the same be appopriated and kept open for set as part of a public atreet, arenue, square, park or place, forever in like manner as the other public street, arenues, squares and places in the said city are and of right ought to be. The owners or parties into ested in and to the said parcel of land, premises, hereditaments and premises shall be entitled to compensation therefor to be appraised, estimated, allowed, and paid in the man-se tervided in this tible, the provisions whereof, in relaher provided in this tile, the provisions whereaf, in rela-tion to such estimate, appraisal, allowance and payment, shall apply thereto, as far as applicable and practicable, excepting, however, that the proceedings shall not be discontinued, as provided in sections 1990 and 1,003.

The bill is now on the order of third reading in the Assembly, and therefore the propertyowners of the city will have to bestir themselves soon if they wish to defeat it. Perhaps the Assembly will be asked to pass the bill the present week.

Assembly will be asked to pass the bill the present week.

The property-owners of Westchester, Patwam and Dutchess counties, who fear that their land and Dutchess counties, who fear that their land will be taken for the ostensible purpose of protecting the city's water supply from contamination, will also have to go to work soon; for that measure is another which will be pushed by the present chiefs of Tammany Hall.

Mayor Gifroy's bill for a speedway along the Harlem River, although only presented to the Legislature on Monday last, has already been reported favorably by the Senate Committee on Cities.

Mayor Gifroy, however, actually is opposed to one bill appropriating the city's money, and that is Senator Cantor's act voting Scoo, one for a new site for the College of the City of New-York, and \$575,600 for new college buildings, Millions for roads upon which to speed fast borses, but not one cent for a great public tehool, is Mr. Gifroy's motio.

Powler, Ind., Feb. 12 .- The people of this place are greatly excited over the mysterious absorting of James W. Payne, a prominent citizen and a member shot at 8 o'clock yesterday morning while asleep a his home. The weapon used, a 22 callbre revolver. was held so near him as to burn dis clothes. The bullet entered the body just above the heart, but its fact course has not been ascertained, as the victim's citical condition will not permit an examination. Three is no clew to the perputrators, nor can any modive for the deed be assigned.

Toledo, Chio, Feb. 12.-There is considerable excite in the oil fields over another big "gusher. was drilled in yesterday afternoon in what was logical to be dry territory. The well is on the logical farm, in Middletown township, twenty miles sorth of Toledo. It is flowing over 1,000 barrels day and cannot be shut in. The off is running all over the country. The pressure is so strong that Paced, as the prospectors did not expect such a well-well almost as great was drilled in a few miles such of this point. These wells extend over the left to this point. These wells extend over the left to the point.

THE CASE OF CAPTAIN A. H. M. TAYLOR. Detroit, Feb. 12 .- The retiring board in the case of Captain A. H. M. Taylor, United states Army, has finished its session at Port Wayne, and the testimony has been forwarded to the Secretary of War. It is learned that the retiring heard will recommend that Captain Taylor be relired from the service.

A PANILY'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Asbury Park, N. J., Feb. 12 (Special).-The Shrews ary Cottage, in Lake-ave., was totally destroyed by at 3 o'clock this morning. The loss is about 3,500, on which there is an insurance of only \$1,500. The property was owned by Stewart Rogers, who, with his wife, four children and servant, narrowly excaped death by suffocation and fire. Mr. Rogers awoke with a secsation of choking, and with great difficulty managed to get out of bed, just as the flames burst into his room. His wife, children and servant, after much labor, were rescued from the burning cause is not known

CITY PROPERTY IN DANGER. MAY DELAY HOME-RULE BILL , THEY STRUNG UP THE CHINAMAN.

THIRTY SEVEN QUESTIONS HAVE PRECE-DENCE OF IT IN THE COMMONS.

MEMBERS URGED TO POSTPONE THEM-MR. GLADSTONE IN FINE CONDITION-A GREAT STREET DEMONSTRATION TO-DAY

IN HIS HONOR LIKELY.

London, Feb. 12.-Mr. Gladstone's friends were much opposed to his speaking in the House yesterday. as they wished him to save his strength for to Their fears that he would exhaust himself, however, were groundless, for to-day Mr. Gladstone was feeling well as ever, went to church twice and Thirty-seven questions which are to come up in

the house are likely to delay the introduction of the Home-Rule bill. The whips are urging members to postpone their questions, so that Mr. Gladstone may be able to begin his speech as early as 4 o'clock. There is every prospect that a great street demonstration will be made during Mr. Gladstone's progress from his house to Westminster. In expectation of

AGAINST THE CLEARING OF ROUVIER.

SOCIALISTS AND BOULANGISTS TO PROTEST-

SYMPATHY FOR COUNT DE LESSEPS. Paris, Feb. 12.-The Socialists and Boulangists are arranging a meeting to protest against the acquittal of Deputy Rouvier and Senators Grevy, Deves and Renault by the Chamber of Indictments

A formal notice of the sentence passed upon him will soon be communicated to Ferdinand de Lesseps. During the five days after the service of the notice he will have the right to appeal. Mm2, de Lesseps is receiving daily hundreds of letters of sympathy.

London, Feb. 13.-The Paris correspondent of "The ent chiefs of luminary in the city land along Elm-st, are complaining that the city land along Elm-st, are complained to the city land along Elm-st, are compla Liquidator, says the same correspondent, has sent a circular to the Panama stockholders to the effect that the law will not allow him to satisfy their claims, as applicable only to smaller concerns. He advises to agriate for a reform of the laws bearing upon cases as that of the Panama Company. he attacks of the French newspapers upon the ups banks caused the withdrawal of amounts of

50,000,000 francs in excess of deposits between January 1 and February 10. The panic is now subsiding. hary I and February 10. The panic is now subsiding.

The Paris correspondent of "The Times" retreates his statement that the trial and decision in the Panama case were influenced by political considerations, and quotes current gossio in Paris to prove the correctness of his belief. The decision was altered, he says, after the speech of M. Cavaignac, so that it might weaken the effect of the speech by surpassing Cavaignac's declarations in integrity, honor and national pride.

On Thursday, hours before the reading of the decision. M. Eiffel was informed that he had been acquitted. The decision had been completed originally the night before, but was so hastily and generally altered just before it was delivered that Judge Perivier could hardly read it.

M. ALLARD'S PLAN FOR LURCHASE OF SILVER. Brussells, Feb 12.-M. Allard, Belgian delegate to the Monetary Conference, has addressed to his fellow-delegates a pamphlet explaining the compromise plan which he submitted on December 8. vocates the purchase of silver at the market price and the issue in exchange for it of treasury notes expressing gold units, the notes to be of constant value and to circulate at par with gold, which is to remain the only international standard. This proposal does not countenance the use of silver experiment be tried for a short time, as it would not interfere with any existing money system, and impracticable. certificates or warrants. M. Allard urges that the

LASKER'S REFUSAL TO MEET WALBRODT.

Havana, Feb. 12 .- All efforts on the part of the Chess Club here to arrange a contest between Lasher and Walbrodt have failed, on account of Lasker's peremptory refusals. At first it was believed that Lasker would only hold out for the best p.s. playing the members of the club, as proposed in the engagement contract, should contest a series of six games with Walbrodt, which should not be considred match games. For this the club offered \$150

> SEVEN SKATERS DROWNED IN SWISS LAKES. Berne, Feb. 12.-Four skaters were drowned to-day the Lake Radolfzell, near Reichenau, and three were drowned in the Lake of Morat.

THE LUGGAGE ON THE POMERANIAN PLUN DERED.

London, Feb. 12.-The customs officials at Greenock report that during the excitement on the steamer comeranian, which came back to port after a terrible experience in a storm, the luggage of the dead and iving passengers was plundered of all small articles of Nothing has been learned as to the igh value. Nothing dentity of the thieves.

THE INTERNATIONAL SANITARY CONFERENCE. Berlin, Feb. 12.—The negotiations as to the programme of the International Santary Conference, to onsider precautions against cholers, are still in progress between Austria, Hungary and Germany The report has been started from semi-official source that the conference may take place before the end of this month. It seems hardly possible, however, that the arrangements can be completed within the next four weeks. Cholera specialists of world-wide celebrity and from all parts of Europe are expected to be present.

MORE EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN ZANTE. Athens, Feb. 12.-The Island of Zante has been haken to-day by several earthquakes, and the panic mong the inhabitants is increasing.

THE CHOLERAIC EPIDEMIC AT MARSEILLES.

Marseilles, Feb. 12.-Between 6 o'clock last night and 2 o'clock this afternoon eight persons died of the cholerate disease epidemic here, and several fresh cases were taken to the hospital. Two parients were discharged as cured from the hospital. The Swed sh onsul has refused to issue clean bills to essels sailing to Swedish ports. A five days quaranine has been established by the Greek Covernment or all arrivals from this port.

ANOTHER ARCTIC EXPEDITION PLANNED. Lordon, Feb. 13.-This morning's newspapers publish the plans of Frederick Jackson, F. R. G. S., to make an Arctic expedition. He will start next summer with a party of eleven, will establish a depot on the southern coast of Franz Josef Land, and from this depot as a base of operations will explore northward the rest of the summer. He will return to the depot before winter, and a year from next spring will go northward again, establishing along his route a series of depots until he reaches latitude -4 or 85, where he and his party will spend the

NEW-YORKERS PAY \$1,500,000 FOR A MINE.

Denver, Feb. 12.-It is now reported that the sale of the big Amethyst mine at Creede, together with the Huiside and Hidden Treasure, to a New-York syndicate, has been completed. An option was given sev eral months ago, and yesterday Frank L. Roudebush, who has been conducting the negotiations, returned from the East with the announcement that the deal had been made and the money paid over. The price paid was \$1,500,000. It was one of the largest deals ever made in Colorado.

HANGED HIMSELP IN HIS CELL.

Excter, N. H., Feb. 12.-Last night David E. Collins, of Kingston, owner of the West Newbury tenement recently burned with two occupants, was put in jail here for alleged complicity in the burning. This morning he hanged huself in his cell with a best

THEN THEY ROBBED HIM AND WENT AWAY LEAVING HIM THERE.

Charlie Tang, a Chinese farmer, living in a small out on his farm near the steinway section of Long Island City, had a nerrow escape from death Saturday morning at the hands of three masked burglars. Tang Is a member of a colony of Chinese farmers who raise their native vegetables for their countrymen is New York during the open season and run laundries in the winter. Tang returned to his farm on Friday to get ready for the season's work. He was awakened at 1500 o'clock on saturday morning by the door of his but being burst in by three masked menrobbers held the Chinaman on the floor, and after with a "andkerchief and fied his hands behind his back with a piece of old doubledine, so that he could give no alarm. Then they made a noise of a piece of leveland that the selection of Judge Gresham to a clothesline, and putting it around the Chinaman's neck they strong him up to a beam in the roof, so that his toes barely tenched the floor. The gong then went through Tang's pockets, securing about \$11. They can acked the but, and then left it, paying no attention to the slowly strangling man.

Tang succeeded in breaking the rope holding bihands. This enabled him to grasp the rope over his hands. This enabled aim to grasp the rope are al-head with one hand while he united the noise with the other hand. He was too exhausted to give an airm, and too frightened to attempt to follow the problers. He remained in the hat until daybreak, and after giving all the details of the robberty to some of his countrymen he went to New York. The Long Island City police learned of the robberty vesterday morning and at once detailed a detective upon the

PLUNDERING A GREAT ROAD.

THE WABASH ROBBED OF MORE THAN \$200,000 BY TRUSTED EMPLOYES.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 12 (Special) .- For the lastwo years the Wabash Rallroad Company has been the victim of the most gigantic stealing plat from which any ratiway ever suffered. During that time the company has lost from freight cars valuable merchan disc of every description, the total value of will will foot up not less than \$200,000, as far as now traced, and it may amount to a great deal more than that. The officials of the company knew (acvere being robbed by a bold and clever going e Three months ago the matter was placed I the hands of two detectives, who solved the mysters They learned that the thieves were a band of conspirators comprising as many as fifty trusted em who were used to dispose of the goods.

way of pilfering a car, these men had removed the ower runway, by which the door would drap slightly and this would allow the door to free itself from the upper rangay. Then the also of the date theory which the seal was wired would not us a hinge b which the door could be swung out wide enoug to allow a man to enter. After sufficient goods has to allow a man to enfer. After sufficient goods had been removed from the car to satisfy the thieves the door would be swing to its proper place, beits replaced, and all would be complete without the set being marred. All of the cars pilecred are those consigned to persons many miles distant from the plan where they were entered, and in consequence it would be several days before the loss would be dis-varied. The principal points at which the stealings have been carried on ate at Kansas city. Todeds, st. Louis Moberly and other important towns on the system. Arrests are expected in a few days.

THE ICE GORGE IN THE DELAWARE.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE LINE THE BANKS TO VIEW THE SPECTACLE.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 12 (special) -The fee in the Delaware moved slowly to day until the return tid set in. It remained still then, and to-night no move ment at all is perceptible. There is a jam fully three miles long extending from the Pennsylvania Rallroad bridge to a point below Periwig Bar. The ice lies in solid cakes, and in phees is plied up thirty for above the surface of the river. It forms a scene to Arctic beauty, and its like has never been witnessed here before. Thousands of people viewed it to-day the banks of the stream on the Pennsylvania as well as the New-Jersey shore being lined with carriages The water is rising to night, and further damage property is feared. Several small bridges were swep away to-day and a score of farms on the Pennsylvani. side were inundated. At Periwig Bar the river has

AN ICE JAM BREAKS IN THE SUSQUEHANNA

Havre de Grace, Md., Feb. 12 (special). The in nabitants of Port Deposit are prepared for the flood. For several days they have been satisfied that at any time the enormous gorge in the Susquehanna at McCall's Ferry, twenty-six miles above, would give way. All the houses on the lower streets have been acated. The Pennsylvania Railreat Company ha fifty men patrolling the lines up along the riverside. The Ice barrier at McCall's Ferry is from twenty t forty feet high. At 9 o'clock to-night it was perfed from McCall's ferry that a great break had e curred, and the flood is now expected here soon att midnight.

SUICIDE OF A CHICAGO DEFAULTER.

Chicago, Feb. 12.-De-pairing because of the los of family, honor, reputation and money. Edward fiarmer, well known in commercial and secret society circles, killed himself yesterday, at his home, No 1.502 Michigan-ave., by taking polson. Harlier wa the Western representative of L. strans & sons, New York. Until January 1 he had been manager of the blina department of James H. Walker & Co. 1t i learned that he was a defaulter and could not me obligations, and that he took his life rather than e the disgrace. The amount of his shortage is no

ANDREW CARNEGIE NOT SERIOUSLY ILL.

The reports in circulation yesterday concerning the illne's of Andrew Carnegle were greatly exaggerated. At the home of Mr. Carnegle, No. 5 West Fifty-first st., it was said yesterday that he had contracted slight cold a few days ago, but had not even bee confined to his room. Yesterday he had recovered his usual health,

A SLAUGHTER OF ABORIGINES PREVENTED.

Albuny, N. Y., Feb. 12.-William J. Kenens, a ter year-old low, who ran away from his home in De Kalbayes, Brocklyn, was arrested this evening in Union Depot, while en route West to settle the Indian question by a general massacre of the red men He was with two other boys, semewhat elder, whe armed, and Kearns had \$15 that he had stolen from

GARDNER WILL ASK FOR A NEW TRIAL.

Charles W. Gardner, the detective for Dr. Parkhurst's ciety, who was found guilty of attempting to extort oney from Lillie Clifton, will ask for a new trial through Recorder Smyth, it is expected, will deny a rehearing, and then Gardner will appeal the case. It has been learned that one of the jurors, George V. Quirley, was a former partner of George Chauncey Grant, at important witness, for the prosecution. It is said that Quirley has disappeared, but Grant, who lives at No. 328 West Fifty-ninth-st., has acknowledged his business relations with Quirley and has given an account of their as ociation for publication. This fact and an addition in Mr. Jerome's prosessing, which tunkes Quirley from a different point. sublication. This fact and an afficavit in Mr. Jerome-possession, which touches Quigley from a different point and bears materially on the case, it is expected by the de-

Gardner resigned his position at once from the Society for the Prevention of Crime, when the verdlet against him had been given. His resignation was accepted.

Moss, the attorney for the society, said yest ruy

the verdict was given father on general information brought out in the trial thou on thir testimony on the particular charge in this case. If I were he, however, I would not submit without taking the case to the very last resort. I think Gardner, was indiscreet, and he would have been suspended an, disciplined by us for breaking the rules of the society.

DEMOCRATS IN REVOLT.

THEY RESENT BITTERLY THE APPOINT

MENT OF GRESHAM.

MR. CARLISLE SAYS THAT IF HE HADN'T RE SIGNED FROM THE SENATE HE WOULD NOT ENTER THE CABINET-OTHER OBJECTORS.

Mr. Cleveland's messengers, Don M. Dickinson and Henry Villard, brought anything but pleasant tidings to the chief of the coming Demoplacing a gag in his mouth they blindfolded him cratic Aumin's ration when they reported to him Cleveland that the selection of Judge Gresham to the place of Secretary of State had produced something nearly alim to a revelt among the oldline Democrats. Such latter opposition and the bone and sinew of the party in Congress the Michigan courier had rarely witnessed. great guns of the Democracy had denounced the choice of Judge Gresham for this important and leading post in the Administration as an affront to the men who had stood by the party organization in all kinds of political weather, and as noth ing short of a deliberate tasult to the party's carnelly for conducting the Government,

> One of the most sturdy and forcible expressions of dissatisfaction came from ex-Senator John G. Carlisle, who has accepted the office of Secretar of the Trensury in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet. To Mr. Carlisle the selection of Mr. Gresham was stounding. He had never contemplated such contingency as his membership in a Cabinet under a supposed Democratic President with a Secretary of State at its head whose acknowledged conversion to Democracy date! less than a fortthing except the tariff. It took Mr. Carlisle some he was amazed at the contemplated appointment and could not understand how Mr. Cleveland could with apparent feeling that if he had not altrankly give his reasons to the public

Senator Voorbees, of Indiana. The report was conveyed to a room adjoining. Enloc, of Texasesee, and Mr. Culberson, of Texas, who himself has had Cabinet aspirations, refuse! to believe it. Congressman Barnes Compton, 51 -I believe that enough Democrats can be found story as follows: ministration without calling in Judge Gresham, man in New York City, who gave his name as who only a few months ago in a letter explain- James Mansfield, and he offered to sell us \$1.00 ing his vote for Mr. Cleveland, said that he was

Ex-Senator Carlisle and Democrats of his stamp ments to neet him here to-day. look upon the choice of Judge Gresham as a cool disposal of the claims of Colonel William R. Mor- and when we reached Fhiladelphia on Saturday ison, of Illinois, who was Carlisle's friend and we telegraphed him again. the House. Colonel Marrison himself was "hot" when he heard of Gre-ham's appointment, and was We came up on the West Shere road to Newburg and Illinois gave yent to their wrath in no

Cleveland, who has decided opinions of his own political intallibility. He expressed himself as Secretary of State, if he was driven to go outside the Democratic party for other constitutional

was the report which Mr. Dickinson and Mr. to stay overnight. He wanted my father-in-law Damagratic Congressman received "the maser's' order for immediate repeal of the Silver resident-elect that his directions on the silver nestion were received with expressions little hort of contempt, interspersed with remarks on immediate representatives, which these Concressmen thought that Mr. Cleveland would do well to give some attention to. There were welllefined outgivings yesterday which came from agains to try heroic measures with recalcitrant Senators and Representatives when he gets his hand upon the lever at Washington, and that there will be a total suspension of patronage dishelfent to "the mester's" will

Mr. Cleveland has been studying history, and e has learned that President Grant pursued omething of that kind of a course when he canted the tenure of office act amended at the eginning of his first Administration. "If Grant could have his way with that tenure of office measure, why cannot I work the repeal of he Silver bill by the same means?" is a rumored oliloquy from Lakewood.

According to latest reports, the Anti-Snapper magnates who called on Mr. Cleveland by apsointment a week ago last Saturday did not ave such a sweet and delightful time with the old man" as they led their followers to believe. By degrees the whole of the story has come out. A monthful member in the conference gave it away. When the budget was unfolded before the President-elect by the spokesman of the party, he showed "remarkable want of sympathy." "After the offices, are you? Always after the

"After the offices, are you." Always after the offices!" he exclaimed, scornfully.

"But, Mr. President, it isn't for ourselves we come to you," was replied. "It is for the men who stood by us in the fight we made, and who took their political lives in their pands for your

"Rosh! bosh! the veriest bosh!" sneered the Chief-Manistrate-to-be. "Who took their politi-al lives in their hands for me?" Don't talk such

Chief-Magistrate-to-lic. "Who took their points all lives in their hands for me." Den't talk such ridiculous stuff to me.

Some of the conferrees went out in a hurry on hearing these discouraging words. One, at least, declared that he would never go near Mr. Cleveland again. But others remained behind and arraned the subject with him. They say that they talked him into a more appreciative state of mind, and that all will yet be well with the "Anti-Snappers".

Jesian Quiney, of Massachusetts, the member of the Democratic National Committee for that State, arrived in the city last evening from Lake-wood, having seent most of yesterday with Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Dickinson. Mr. Quiney had also been down at Washington aiding Mr. Cleveland's other agents in their efforts to bring about the repeal of the Sharman Silver Purchase act at this seesion of Congress. He could only back not the dolorous report of Mr. Dickinson and Mr. Villard regarding the intractable character of the Democrats in Washington and the improbability of any attention being paid to Mr. Cleveland's commands before Mutch 4.

Latest advices make Wilson S. Bissell, of Puffolo, Mr. Clevelar I's old law nurther, the next Postmaster-General instead of Attorney-tion-crel. Gresbam. Carlisle, Lament, Hoke Smith, Herbert and Wall are believed to be certainties for the Denocranes of State, Trensary, War. Agricultural, Navy and the Interior, though some shift ing about is quite possible.

PENNSYER ON GRESHAM'S APPOINTMENT. Portland, Ore., Feb. 12.-Governor Sylvester Pea roctional, Orea 1900, and in a street received yesterday a dispatch asking for his views on the appointment and acceptance of Judge Gresham of the position of Secretary of State, and also as to what effect such appointment would have on party men and on Independents. This is the Gov-

"It would accord with the eternal fitness of things Mr. Cleveland, who bolted and disregarded the

wishes of the regular Democratic organization of New-York regarding a candidate for the Presidency, should confer a Cabinet appointment on Mr. Gresham, who bolted the nomination of his party. Such an appointnent would be a premium on bolting conferred by a

In conversation on the same subject, the Governor and: "If bolters are to be rewarded, I think I will run up a lightning rod."

ACCEPTANCES OF CABINET PLACES. MR. CLEVELAND SAID TO HAVE RECEIVED LETTERS FROM JUDGE GRESHAM, W. S.

RISSELL AND HOKE SMITH. Lakewood, N. J., Feb. 12.-It is announced here o-night that Mr. Cleveland has received letters factory arrangement with the bankers. from Judge Gresham, accepting the place of Secretary of State; from Wilson S. ell, of New-York, accepting the Postmaster-Generalship, and from Hoke Smith, of Georgia. accepting the Secretaryship of Agriculture. The others who are now said to be sure of Cabinet places are Senator Carlisle, Colonel Lamont and

A "GREENGOODS" MAN SHOT.

HE MET TWO SOUTH CAROLINIANS BY AP-POINTMENT.

WHAT MAY PROVE A TRAGEDY TAKES PLACE IN A HOTEL IN POUGHREEPSIE-THE WOUNDED MAN A NOTED CRIMI-

NAL OF THIS CITY.

Poughtkeepsie, Feb. 12.-There came to Poughkeepsie this morning on the 10 o'clock northapparently seventy years old, and another man, apparently forty years old, with heavy from the train they went to the New-York time to collect his thoughts. Then he said that | Hotel, and secured Room No. 50. They had not been in the hotel long before a third man inquired for them, and he was shown to the room. offer it or Judge Gresham accept it. He added After the three had been in the room about half an hour a pistol shot was heard. The preprietor ready resigned from the Senate for the purpose of the hotel, Daniel Madden, and other attaches of accepting the place of Secretary of the Treas- of the house hurried to the hall and saw one ery, he would withdraw his acceptance and man coming out of No. 9 with a smoking pistol in his hand, and another staggering along the Similar expressions of discust and dissatisfact hall with his nand to his head and blood flowing tion came from other prominent Democrats, as down his face. The pistol was wrenched from notable as Senator German, of Maryland, and the man's hand, and the other man was regarded as incredible by a large proportion of were informed and a doctor and ambulance were the men who have been in the habit of speaking summoned. Officer McGowan responded to the the news of the Democratic party. Such Con- call for the pelice, and took the prisoner and his gressmen as Mr. Andrew, of Messachusetts; Mr. companion, who arrived at the hotel in the morning, to police headquarters. Then the one with the black bair and whiskers gave his name as Ira Hogshead, of Greenville, S. C., and said Maryland, who represents Senut r Gorman's distribut the clder man is his father-in-law, Enhantm triet, and who was in the city yesterday, said: Cassle, also of Creenville. Hogshead told his

"We had been laying a correspondence with a counterfeit money, which could not be identified as counterfest, for \$100, and we made arrange mainstay in the days when they were together in were to go to the New-York Hotel, Poughkeepsie, and meet a man who was to take us to New-York. with difficulty prevented from "speaking his this morning, and then crossed by boat to the mind." Other well-known Democrats of Indiana Hudson Piver Knihoad, and arrived here at 10 o'clock. We went to the New-York Hotel and got a toom. We had been in it about half an But these reports had little effect upon Mr | hour when the agent of the man we had been corresponding with entered.

"I was lying on the bed resting, and we had a letermined to we ahead with Mr. Gresham as his talk about going to New-York. The man who came to see us wanted us to go to the city, but we wanted to stay here until morning. We said we would not get away; that there were no trains No less dispiriting to a man of any sensitiveness till night, and we didn't care to go to New-York Villard had to make about the way the averto give him some money to buy the tickets with, and we did give him \$5, but he afterward give repealed, and repealed by the present Congress. it back. Then the talk continued, and his manner and talk were such that I considered my life in danger, and I shot him, thinking he was going to marder and rob us."

When the two men were searched at police headquarters Houshand had \$176 concealed along the waistband of his drawers, and Cassle had \$146 concealed about his person. The revolver used was a British "bulldog," 3s-calibre, and belonged to Cassle, but Hogshead had it in his alise and took it from the valise to shoot his victim. Hogshead said they brought it along thinking they might want to use it. The wounded man was shot in the nose, at the corner of the right eye. He was unable to talk after he was shot, and soon after became delirious. He was admitted to Vassar Hospital, but before he was taken thither Dr. Lane attended to the wound and went with him in a carriage to the institution. After he had been there a short time he was able to talk, but would not answer any questions until Chief McCabe and Chief Humphrey arrived Then be gave his name as George Appo, and said where his home was in the city. "They tell me I am shot," he said, "Am I?"

and he was told that he was. He vomited some blood and said: "The man must be crazy to shoot me." He told the officers that he wanted word sent to his wife, Lena Miller, No. 111 Sixty-first-st., New-York, second floor. As his Sixty-dist-st., New-york, second floor. As his hemorrhage increased he became more talkative. He said to Chief Metabe; "My name is Dennis." He said that he came to this city to visit a skater and had become intoxicated. He denied having any green goods and said he was not in the room five minutes before he was shot. He asserted that he made no threats whatever.

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the room are alliness before he was saot. He asserted that he made no threats whatever.

The wounded man is small in stature, weighing about 120 pounds, has per-black hair, straight, like an Indian's, and a smooth face. Chief Humpbrey identified him as a notorious criminal. He has been here several times, and last spring was ordered out of the Nelson House as a suspicious character. His rather is the notorious Coimbo Appo, now doing time in Sing Sing prison. Chief Humpbrey says that Apoc cume here Saturday night and registered at the New-York Hotel. Cassle says that when Hogshead shot Apported that the was sitting at the foot of the bed on a chair and Hogshead was sitting on the bed with an open valies alongside of him, and that Higshead reached over into the valies and got the pistol.

He shead reached over into the vaise and got the pistol.

After Carsie and Hogshead were placed in a cell downs are at police headquarters Chief. McCabe went down there for something and found Cassle on his knees in prayer and Hogshead also on his knees alongside of the old man with his face buried in his hands.

A dispatch was sent to Mrs. Lena Miller informing her of the occurrence. A preliminary examination will be hat in the case to-merrow. Coroner Frost endeavored to get Appo to make an ante-mertem statement this afternoon but he would not. At times he is delirious and he declared that the man who shot him must have been crazy. Dr. Lane has not probed for the ball in Appo, but he believes it took a downward course.

WEST VIRGINIA CENTRAL'S OUTLET. Baltimore, Feb. 12. (Special).-The West Virginia

Central and Fittsburg Railroad will secure an outlet to the seaboard by building an extension from Cumberland to Hagerstown, Mt., in connection with the Pennsylvania Railread. Tresident Davis says that the new road will connect with the Cumberland Valley Rail-road, controlled by the Fennsylvania, and assure the West Virginia Central a direct outlet to Philadelphia and New York. Last year the West Virginia Central Company could not obtain facilities on the Baltimore and Ohio for the transportation of all its coal to the and Onto for the transportation of an its cost to the scaboard. The determination to extend to a connec-tion with the Fennsylvania looks like the West Vir-ginia Central had abandoned its long contest to secure control of the Western Maryland Railroad. The line as surveyed from Cumberland will be a costly one, but the work of construction will begin as soon as spring opens.

BANKERS DISCUSS GOLD.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THEY MEET SECRETARY FOSTER

HE SAYS THAT THERE IS NO NEED FOR AN

ISSUE OF BONDS. Secretary Foster met a number of New-York bankers and financiers at the Union League Club yesterday and the gold situation was discussed. No formal conference was held, it was said, but some bankers thought a formal gathering would be held at the Sub-Treasury to-day. There was

talk that the Secretary had made some satis-

Secretary Foster said, when he was seen by a Tribune reporter after his meeting with the bankers, that his position had not changed in the slightest. He would not issue bonds, and did not regard the situation as serious. There would be no conference to-day, as had been reported among bankers. In discussing the situation informally with them yesterday he had found them willing to aid him and was perfectly satisfied with their views and position.

Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National Bank, started for Washington last night, and it is said that he will call on President Harrison, and as representing the National Banks of New-York and some of the biggest banking houses in America will urge the President to send a message to Congress regarding silver.

Secretary Foster before he left the Lincola dinner of the Republican Club held at Delmonico's on Saturday night made an appointment to meet Henry W. Cannon at the Union League Club yesterday afternoon. Mr. Cannon and Secretary Foster are warm personal friends. When the bound train a man with gray hair and whiskers. Secretary expressed a wish to meet some of New-York's bank presidents Mr. Cannon made arrangements for Mr. Foster to visit the Union League night prior to the last election, and who had declared that he was still a Republican in every-piercing black eyes. As soon as they alighted Fitth-ave, and Thirty-minth-st, at 3 p. m. yester-Fifth-ave, and Thirty-ninth-st. at 3 p. m. yesterday, and Mr. Cannon was there to receive him, During the morning and the early part of the afternoon as many National bank presidents and the heads of hig banking houses as could be found were informed that Mr. Foster would be at the Union League, and during the afternoon and until late last night the gold situation was discussed.

Among the bankers who talked with the Secretary were Edward H. Perkins, sr., president of the Importers and Traders' National Bank: George F. Baker, president of the First National; Frederick D. Tappen, president of the Gallatin National: Henry W. Cannon, James G. Cannon, vice-resident of the Fourth National; George S. Joe, of the American Exchange National, and it is also said that J. Pierpont Morgan, Jesse Seligman and many others were at the informal

One of the bank presidents who saw the Secretary said that the meeting could not be called a conference-it was simply a little informal talk. In other words, Secretary Foster and the bank presidents and other financiers gathered around a table in a private parlor at the Union League and entered into an exhaustive discussion of the situation.

The general consensus of opinion of those who talked to the Secretary was to the effect that the condition of affairs, although not alarming at present, was by no means satisfactory, and that the best way to allay the apprehension was to issue bonds and to increase the reserve fund about \$50,000,000. The Secretary was impressed with the fact that he not only had the right to issue gold bonds, but that the law was mandatory, and he was required when necessary to protect the credit of the Government and prevent the country from going over to a silver basis.

The majority of the bankers also told the Secretary that a satisfactory condition of affairs could not be brought about by simply issuing \$30,000,-000 in bonds. That step, they said, would only postpone the evil. The real disturbing element was silver, and as long as the Government continued to buy silver bullion, as required by the Silver Purchasing act, just so long would the

financial situation be uneasy and unsteady. The almost unanimous opinion of the bankers

attend a meeting at Senator Allison's house in Washington to-day of the American delegates to the National Monetary Conference at Brussels, of which Mr. Cannon is one of the representatives of the United States. The advisability of asking the President to lend his assistance in the present financial difficulty was discussed. It was agreed it was reported, that Mr. Cannon Jould see President Harrison, and urge him to send a mes-

President Harrison, and urge him to send a message to Congress regarding the Sherman act.

J. Pierpont Morgan did not know early in the atternoon yesterday that Mr. Foster had made arrangements to meet the New-York financiers at the Linon League Clab, and he called at the Fifth Avenue Hotel about 4 o'clock and inquired for the Secretary, but Mr. Foster was gone. It was said that Mr. Morgan then went to the Union League Club. Some people said yesterday that if Mr. Morgan were interesting hinself in the situation to the extent of calling on the Secretary of the Treasury, the case was at least noteworthy.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S OBJECT.

HE MERELY WANTS BONDS, IF ISSUED, TO BE AT A LOWER RATE THAN THE PRESENT LAW ALLOWS.

Washington, Feb. 12 .- Senator Sherman was asked this afternion if the resolution he introduced yesterday to authorize the Government to sell 3 per cent five-year bonds to maintain specie resumption had any especial significance. The legislation sought to be accomplished," said

Mr. Sherman, "has for its object the saving of money to the general Government. That is the whole thing briefly stated. The Ecsumption act took place at \$ time when we could not berrow money at less than t per cent, and it was thought to be a very successful operation when I was the Secretary of the Treasauthorized by the Funding act were drawing that rate of interest, and some of them greater. These were the forty-year bonds at 4 per cent; the fifteen-year sary, issue bonds, but when the Funding act was passed no one thought that we could issue our bonds authorize the Secretary to issue the bonds at 3 per cent if he finds it necessary to do so. It simply saves Mr. Sherman in general conversation indicated that

to issue long-term bonds at such high rates of interest as that provided in the Resumption act, namely, 4, 4 1-2 or 5 per cent, simply to tide over what he and everybody else felt to be only a temporary exigency. The bond issuing powers of the Resumption act, he said, were designed to meet some great National emergency, not a mere temporary stringe; cv. Our nt 4 per cent bonds were carrying a premium Government undertook to issue more 4 per cent bonds without the power to redeem them in a shorter period than forty years, that a combination of gold holders here or abroad, or both, would be entered into to beat down the premium to say 15 per cent, and thus the Government would be a heavy loser. The only bonds the Government could issue under its

The only bonds the Government could issue under its present powers were 4 per cents, running forty years, 4 1-2 per cents, running fifteen years, or 5 per cents, running ten years.

Mr. Sherman declined to say whether he thought is would become necessary to issue any honds, though he did not coneral the fact that he believed it was desirable to arm the Treusary Department with the power provided by his amendment. He reported that the re was nothing starding in his proposal. It simply empowered the Treusary to do what it now had the right to do, but at a lower rate of interest and for a shorter term of years.

Mr. Sherman's intended not was referred to the Committee of Finance, of which he is chalrman, and will probably be reported back to the Senate at an early day. Mr. Sherman could not say what action the committee would taler, nor when it would report the